

COUNTRY : Poland  
CATEGORY :

E-3

ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86265

AUTHOR : Lada, Z.; Malinowska, K.

INST. :

TITLE : Determination of Water Content in Alcohols  
with Van der Meulen Reagent

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 3-4, 663-665

ABSTRACT : The possibility is confirmed of determining water in alcohols, glycols, hydrocarbons and  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , with van der Meulen reagent in lieu of Fischer reagent. The reagent is prepared by mixing a solution of 25 g  $\text{NaI}$ , 85 g anhydrous  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$ , and 63.5 g  $\text{I}_2$ , in 600 ml absolute  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  (I) with a solution of 23.7 g  $\text{SO}_2$  in 90 ml I, and adding I to adjust the volume of the mixture to 1 liter. Titration end-point is determined visually or electrometrically. If a precipitate is formed the reaction mixture is diluted with I. Results of the analysis coincide with results obtained on using Fischer reagent. -- N. Turkevich.

CARD:

Distr: hE2c

Complexometric determination of iron and aluminum in the control of the manufacture of aluminum compounds. Zygmont Łada and Irma Fackwa-Szelenińska (Zakład Anal. Inst. Chem. Ogólny, Warsaw). *Chem. Anal.* 3, 955-96 (1958).—Acidify a soln. contg. Fe and Al in amts. not above 60 mg. to pH 2, add a few drops of salicylic acid and titrate with 0.05M di-Na versenate (without heating) to a permanent yellow color to det. Fe. Add di-Na versenate in excess, keep the pH at 3, and heat the soln. to 60°. Cool, adjust the pH to 3, add 3 ml.  $C_{12}H_5N$ , a few drops of 0.1% aq. pyrocatechol violet, and titrate the excess versenate with 0.05M  $CuSO_4$  to blue or blue-green color to det. Al. Fe and Al % contents were calcd. from:  $\% Fe (mg.) = (55.85) (V) (M)$ ;  $\% Al = (26.98) (V_1 M - V_2 M_1)$ , where  $V$ ,  $V_1$ , and  $V_2$  are vols. of versenate used for the titration of Fe, of versenate added after the titration of Fe, and of  $CuSO_4$  in ml., resp.,  $M$  and  $M_1$  are molalities of versenate and  $CuSO_4$ , resp. The method allows the simultaneous detn. of Fe and Al at Fe/Al ratios from 1:16 to 1:10. The detn. took about 30 min. Variable amts. of  $SO_4$  and  $NH_4$  do not affect the detn. Suitability of the method for serial analyses of Fe and Al during manuf. of Al compds. was proved by detg. these elements in tech. products and by comparing the results with those obtained by the gravimetric method. Satisfactory agreement was obtained.

Z. Kurtyka

LADA, Z.

Determination of the gas yield of porophor N.  
p. 375.

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskie Akademii Nauk i Naczelna  
Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 4, No.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959  
Uncla.

LADA, Z.; KOZERSKI, T.

A bomb for the manometric determination of moisture by acetylene method.  
p. 379.

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Muzyczna  
Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 4, No.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959  
Uncla.

Lada, Z.; Wassak, S.

Colorimetric instruments for the determination of some trace components in gases. p. 162.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

LADA, Zygmunt

Bibliography of Polish works in analytical chemistry. Chem anal 4  
no.5/6:999-1013 '59. (EEAI 9:9)  
(Poland--Bibliography) (Chemistry, Analytic)

LADA, Zygmunt; MLODECKA, Jadwiga

Indirect complexometric determination of pyrocatechol. Chem anal 6  
no.1:95-98 '61. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Struszynski Analytical Laboratory, Institute of General Chemistry,  
Warsaw.

(Complex compounds) (Pyrocatechol)

LADA, Zygmunt

Complexometric indicators. Chem anal 6 no.2:135-148 '61.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Analytical Department, Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw.  
(Complex compounds) (Indicators and test papers)



LADA, Zymunt (Warszawa 27, Lacznosci 8)

Water determination in some organic liquids by means of cobalt(II)-  
bromide. Acta chimica Hung 28 no.1/3:217-221 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur Allgemeine Chemie, Analytische Abteilung "M. Stru-  
szynski", Warszawa.

(Liquids) (Cobalt) (Water)

LADA, Zygmunt

Bibliography of Polish works in analytical chemistry.  
Chem anal 7 no.4:863-871 '62.

MINCZEWSKI, Jerzy; LADA, Zygmunt

Works of the M. Struszynski Laboratory of Analysis.  
Przem chem 42 no.12:701-704 D'63.

LADA, Zygmunt, mgr inz.; MLODECKA, Jadwiga, mgr

Studies on the possibility of alkalimetric determination of  
 $\epsilon$ -caprolactam after hydrolysis to  $\epsilon$ -aminocaproic acid.  
Chem anal 9 no.2:359-364 '64.

1. M.Struszyński Analytical Department, Institute of General  
Chemistry, Warsaw.

LADA, Zygmunt

POLAND

HELLEN, Natalia; HELLEN, Zygmunt; LADA, Zygmunt.

Department of Analytical Chemistry, Institute of General Chemistry  
(Zakład Analityczny im. M. Strużyńskiego, Instytut Chemii Ogólnej),  
Warsaw - (for all).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1963, pp 1205-1209.

"The control of the ethylenediamine production. Part 2; Determination  
of ammonia in presence of ethylenediamine and polyethylenes." "

POLAND

BELLEN, Natalia, mgr; BELLEN, Zygmunt, dr; <sup>LADA, Zygmunt</sup> LADA, Zygmunt, mgr ins.

Analytical Department, M. Struszyński Institute of General Chemistry (Zakład analityczny in. M. Struszyńskiego Instytutu Chemii Ogólnej), Warsaw - (for all)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 2, March-April 1966, pp 273-278

"The control of ethylenediamine production. Part 5: Semi-micro method of determination of ethylenediamine, diethylenetriamine, triethylenetetraamine in a mixture."

LADA-CHARNOVSKIY, L.K., doktor tekhn.nauk

Modeling the static characteristics of load and generation  
of electric systems. Izv.yys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 3 no.6:  
14-19 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Poznanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Pol'sha. Predstavlena  
kafedroy elektricheskikh sistem Moskovskogo energeticheskogo  
instituta.

(Electric network analyzers)

LADA-JAGAS, Romana; KOLACZKOWSKI, Bogdan

A case of toxic exfoliation of necrotic epidermis following  
retasulfin therapy. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.2:65-67 11 Ja '66.

1. Z Oddziału Dermatologicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Opolu,  
(Ordynator Oddziału: dr. Danuta Jastrzebska).





LADAN, P. *Ye.*

6829. Ladan, P. E. Soderzhaniye sviney v svinarnikakh poluotkrytogo  
tipa na yuge SSSR. M., Sel'khozgiz, 1954. 88 s. s. ill.; 1 L. chert.  
20 sm. 5.000 ekz. 1 R. 25 k. -- (55-1985) P 636.4.083 (47.892)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis No. 6, 1955

LADAN, P.Ye., prof.; TARICHENKO, I.I., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Effectiveness of fattening hogs of different constitutional types. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.7:3-10 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skhokhoz.nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Ladan).

(Swine--Feeding and feeds)

LADAN, P.Ye.; BELKINA, N.N.

Effect of maintenance and additional iron sulfate feeding  
on the blood of swine. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 24 no.9:34-38  
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy zoovetinstitut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vse-  
soyuznogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta imeni V.I.  
Lenina (for Ladan).

(Swine--Feeding and feeds) (Blood) (Ferrous sulfate)

LADAN, Panteleymon Yefimovich, prof.; MARKUSHIN, A.P., prof.; SINITSYN, M.M., prof.; USTIMENKO, L.F., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Stockbreeding and specialized animal husbandry] Razvedenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zivotnykh i chastnoe zhivotnovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 431 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Ladan, Sinitsyn).
2. Saratovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Markushin).  
(Stock and stockbreeding)

LADAN, P.Ye., prof.; YEREMEYEV, A.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Making use of interrelations in the swine organism in breeding  
work. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.5:71-75 My '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-  
nykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Ladan). 2. Novocherkasskiy  
zooveterinarnyy institut (for Yermeyev).  
(Swine breeding)

LADAN, P.Ye., prof.; KRASNOV, M.Ye.

New method for determining the fatness of farm animals  
by ultrasonic waves. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.7:77-79 J1 '61.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk imeni Lenina (for Ladan). 2. Direktor Kishinevskogo  
zavoda "Elektrotekhnika" (for Krasnov).  
(Stock and stockbreeding)  
(Ultrasonic waves)

LADAN, P.Ye., prof.; BELKINA, N.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Sod as a means for prophylaxis and treatment of anemia in swine.  
Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.8:60-63 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-  
nykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Ladan).  
(Swine—Diseases and pests) (Anemia)



MARKUSHIN, A.P., prof.; LADAN, P.Ye., prof.; GORBELIK, V.I., prof.;  
SHKUDOVA, R.I., red.

[Livestock breeding and specialized animal husbandry] Raz-  
vedenie sel'sko-khoziaistvennykh zhiivotnykh i chastnoe  
zhivotnovodstvo. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Kolos,  
1965. 478 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Saratovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Markushin,  
Gorbelik). 2. Donskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for  
Ladan).

ZHUDRO, V.K., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, mekhanizator; LADANI,  
A.M., kukuruzovod, dvazhdy Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;  
KALYANA, K.R., okhotnitsa, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Work is a song. IUn.nat. no.7:3-5 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Agricultural workers) (Chukchi Peninsula--Hunting)

LADANJ, Nevenka  
~~SURNAME~~ (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: Magister

Affiliation: not given

Source: Zagreb, Farmaceutski Glasnik, No 4-5, April-May 1961, pp 185-188.

Data: "Exhibition "Medicine and Technology" at the Zagreb Spring Fair."

LEBANYI, M.M.

Phage typing of *Staphylococcus* isolated from various population groups of Transcarpathia. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.2:8-73 '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Uzhgorodskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

BUSHE, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; BLUDOV, L.S., inzh.; ZAYCHIKOV, A.V., inzh.;  
LADANOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Resistance of soldered joints under the effect of cyclic heating  
by an electric current. Trudy TSNII MPS no.277:117-125 '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

GREBENYUK, A.D.; LADANOVA, A.; TSUKERVANIK, I.P.

Reactions of nitroolefins with aromatic compounds in the presence of acid catalysts. Part 2: Condensation of 1,1,1-trichloro-3-nitro-2-propene with benzene in the presence of aluminum chloride. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:490-493 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Propene)

(Benzene)

(Aluminum chloride)

LADANY, D.

Rail breaking due to fatigue. p.261.

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Calle Ferate Romine)  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

LADANY, D.

R. S. mixed ties of reinforced concrete with double elastic fastenings. p. 388.

REVISTA CALOR FERATE. (Caile Ferate Romine) Bucuresti, Rumania.  
Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1959.

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ERIST, E.;~~LADANYI, G.~~;TIGYI, J.

Mechanical function and crystallization in muscle. Acta physiol. hung.  
2 no.3-4:271-279 1951. (GIML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Biophysics of Pecs University.

SZABO, Denes, dr.; LADANYI, Janos, dr.

Suppuration of surgical wounds in our experience during the past 5 years. Orv. hetil. 103 no.24:1125-1128 17 Je '62.

1. Szeged, Varosi Tanacs Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

(SURGERY OPERATIVE compl)

LADANYI, Janos

Examination of failure rate of digital fundamental circuits.  
Finommechanika 4 no.3:69-71 Mr '65.

1. Research Institute of Automation of the Hungarian Academy  
of Sciences, Budapest.

LADANYI, Jenone

"Data on the possibility of fulfilling the stereoscopic condition on rectifiers" by O. Weibrecht. Reviewed by Jenone Ladanyi. Geod kart 14 no.1:64 '62.

LADÁNYI J.

3011. LADÁNYI J. and HIDVÉGI E. II Dept. of Surg., med. Univ., Debrecen. \*Blood supply of experimental callus formation ACTA MORPHOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 4/1 (35-44) Illus. 11

An experimental study, in dogs, of the vascularization of fracture callus. The ulna was fractured obliquely in its proximal third, and the vascular pattern of the developing callus studied by means of injection with diluted India ink when animals were killed at periods up to 6 weeks after fracture. New blood vessels form in the damaged region from the first days after fracture, but for as long as the first 2 weeks they are restricted to the medullary cavity, the cortical bone in the region of the fracture being relatively avascular during this period. The newly developed blood vessels invade the fracture callus between the bone ends, and by 4 weeks the medullary vessels from the 2 sides have met at the fracture line. Fixation of the fractured bone ends with a stainless steel needle was found to stimulate the formation of periosteal callus and to advance the degree of vascularization of the fracture callus in all situations.

Sissons - London

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

LADANYI, Jozsa, dr.; HARASZTI, Antal, dr.

Perforation of gastric ulcer into the wall of the left ventricle.  
Orv. hetil. 95 no.29:790-792 18 July 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika-  
jának (igazgató: Ladanyi Jozsa dr. egyet. tanár az orvostudományok  
kandidátusa) és Kóronctani Intézetének (igazgató: Kallner Bela  
dr. egyet. tanár akadémikus) közleménye

(PEPTIC ULCER, perforation  
into the wall of left ventricle)

(HEART, perforation  
by peptic ulcer perf.)

LADANYI, Josef, dr.

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Treatment of acute rhinitis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.16;429-430 17 Apr  
55.

(RHINITIS, therapy,  
cholesterol & sodium citrate)  
(CITRATES, therapeutic use,  
sodium citrate in rhinitis)  
(CHOLESTEROL, therapeutic use,  
rhinitis)

LADANYI, Jozsa, dr.,; PONGRACZ, Endre, dr.

Effect of blood clot therapy of wounds in secondary healing  
and epithelial regeneration. Orv. hetil. 96 no.50:1388-1390  
11 Dec 55.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának  
(igazgató: Ladanyi Jozsa, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(BLOOD COAGULATION

clot cake, ther. use in healing of ulcers & wounds,  
eff. on skin regen. (Hun))

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

skin, blood clot cake ther., eff. on regen. (Hun))

(ULCER

tropical & varicose, blood clot cake ther., eff. on  
skin regen. (Hun))



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/11 O.R.L. Nov 56

2001. LADÁNYI J. *Chl-ICT 16/B II. 11.* Budapest. \* Schichtuntersuchungen an der Nasenschleimhautoberfläche. Examinations of the superficial strata of the nasal mucosa Z. LARYNG. RHINOL. OTOL. 1956, 35/2 (134-136) Tables 3

After the introduction of cottonwool tampons soaked in distilled water into the nasal cavity, persistent thinning was observed of the mucous membrane and increase of inorganic ions in the tampons used. The mechanism of the increase of ions and the thinning is explained on the analogy of Donnan's theory by dissociating colloid electrolytes and a limiting surface which is brought into existence between the tampons inserted and the nasal mucosa.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/6 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Jun 57  
LADANYI J.

- 1188. LADÁNYI J. Ünlő-Üt 16/B II. 11, Budapest. \* Über die Ergebnisse einer an der Nasenschleimhaut durchgeführten Kalziumiontophorese zusammen mit einer gleichzeitigen Follikelhormonbehandlung. Untersuchungen an Ozaenakranken. Results of calcium iontophoresis upon the nasal mucous membrane with simultaneous administration of follicle hormones. Studies of patients with ozaena. Z. LARYNG. RHINOL. OTOL. 1956, 35/10 (655-659)  
Iontophoresis was undertaken in the nasal cavity for the purpose of ascertaining whether a suitable ion supply would lead to swelling of the nasal mucous membrane. Following calcium iontophoresis, local and general improvement was encountered in female patients with ozaena, which, however, was not maintained

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after the treatment was interrupted. Simultaneous, continuous, parenteral follicle hormone supply inhibited the calcium action, whereas a periodical supply of hormone proved to be beneficial. The results of calcium iontophoresis could be further promoted along these lines. The result of local calcium iontophoresis depends upon the periodical supply of hormones. In 18 cases the combined treatment (calcium iontophoresis and periodical hormone supply) was carried out: it was successful in 16 cases; there was no result in 1 case (extensive hypogenitalism) and in a further case larger quantities of hormones had to be supplied. On the grounds of these results a new relation between the salt and sterin content can be assumed.

(XI, 3)

DETTRE, Gabor, dr.; LADANYI, Jozsa, dr.; PONGRACZ, Endre, dr.

Gastrojejunocolic fistulas. Orv. hetil 97 no.10:259-263  
4 March 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti  
Klinikájának (igazgató: Ladanyi, Jozsa dr.) közleménye.  
(PEPTIC ULCER, surg.

compl., gastrojejunocolic fistulas. (Hun))  
(STOMACH, fistula  
gastrojejunocolic, after peptic ulcer surg. (Hun))

E.-SZABO, Laszlo, dr.; PONGRACS, Endre, dr.; LADANYI, Jozsa, dr.

Free skin transplantation in therapy of chronic leg ulcers. Orv.  
hetil. 97 no.29:803-807 15 July 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostud. Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának  
(Igaz. Ladanyi, Jozsa dr. egyetemi tanár) közl.

(LEG, ulcers

chronic, free skin transpl. (Hun))

(ULCER

leg, chronic, free skin transpl. (Hun))

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION, in various dis.

ulcer of leg, chronic, free grafts. (Hun))

DETTRE, Gabor, dr.; LADANYI, Jozsa, dr.; PONGRACZ, Endre, dr.

Surgery of gastrojejuno-colic fistulae. Orv. hetil. 97 no.35:  
969-972 26 Aug 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti  
Klinikájának (igazgató: Ladanyi, Jozsa, dr. egyet. tanár)  
közleménye.

(STOMACH, fistula  
gastrojejuno-colic, surg. (Hun))  
(JEJUNUM, fistula  
same)  
(COLON, fistula  
same)

DETTRE, Gabor, Dr.; IADANYI, Jozsa, Dr.

Data on geriatric surgery based on 5 years material of the clinic. Magy.  
sebeszet 11 no.2:57-65 Apr-June 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának  
közleménye Igazgató: Iadanyi Jozsa dr. egyetemi tanár.  
(AGED, surg.  
(Hun))

LADANYI, Jozsa, dr.

Surgical therapy of ulcus cruris. Borgyogy.vener.szemle 35  
no.5:221-240 0 '59.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti  
klinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Ladanyi Jozsa egyetemi tanár)  
közleménye.

(VARICOSE ULCER surg)



LADANYI, J.; KOS, R.

A new method for testing the sensitivity of grafted fingers. Acta  
chir. plast. 3 no.4:256-262 '61.

1. II Chirurgische Universitätsklinik, Debrecen. Direktor: Prof. Dr.  
J. Ladanyi, C. Sc. II Chirurgische Universitätsklinik, Budapest  
(Ungarn) Direktor: Prof. Dr. P. Rubanyi, C. Sc.

(FINGERS transpl)

LADANYI, Jozsa

Surgical treatment of post-thrombotic crural ulcer. Acta chir. acad.  
sci. hung. 3 no.4:355-359 '62.

1. Second Department of Surgery (Director: Professor Dr. Jozsa Ladanyi),  
University Medical School, Debrecen.  
(LEG ULCER) (ANGIOGRAPHY) (THERMOBOSIS)

SZABO, L.E.; GOMBKOTO, B.; LADANYI, Jozsa; TOTH, M.G.

On pseudocysts of the pancreas. Acta chir. acad. sci. hung. 3 no.4:  
393-409 '62.

1. I Chirurgische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. Dr. H. c. E. Hedri)  
der Medizinischen Universität Budapest, I Chirurgische Klinik  
(Direktor: Prof. Dr. J. Szeleczky) und II Chirurgische Klinik  
(Direktor: Prof. Dr. J. Ladanyi) der Medizinischen Universität  
Debrecen.

(PANCREATIC CYST)

IADANYI, J., dr.; TOMPA, Gy., dr.; JONA, G., dr.

Splenoportography in the diagnosis of liver tumors. Magyar. Sebész. 15  
no.1:1-7 F '62.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Sebészeti klinikájának  
közleménye.

(LIVER NEOPLASMS radiog) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

LADANYI, Jozsa, az orvostudományok kandidátusa, egyetemi tanár

"Venous diseases of lower extremities" by Gyorgy Vas. Reviewed  
by Jozsa Ladanyi. Magy tud 70 no.8:571-572 Ag '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem.

HUNGARY

FARKAS, Laszlo, Dr. LADANYI, Jozsa, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Surgical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika).

"Trasylol Treatment of Acute Pancreatitis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 38, 22 Sep 63, pages 1792-1794.

Abstract: The trends in current, mainly conservative, treatment of acute pancreatitis are described. The treatment with Trasylol (kallikrein-trypsin inactivator) was described by Frey in 1953. The physiological and pathological considerations which led to the use of Trasylol are described in detail. The drug inactivates kallikrein and trypsin in the tissues and blood, which appear in increased quantities during acute pancreatitis. The drug should be administered immediately, to avoid irreversible damage to the pancreas. If the diagnosis is uncertain, the administration of Trasylol does no harm. Slow, steady administration of sufficiently large doses is recommended. Although its primary use is in cases of acute disease, it can be used for the treatment of chronic pancreatitis and also as a prophylaxis during upper abdominal surgery. Some reports indicate its usefulness in acute parotitis and in severe burns. Possible contraindications are not yet known. Side-effects are mild but, on repeated administration, allergic reactions should be tested for. Its action is very rapid in acute cases, but the treatment should include all the usual measures as well. The cause of the disease must be found after the acute stage and treated. 13 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

TASNADY, Laszlo, dr.; LADANYI, Jozsa, dr.; KISS, Bela, dr.

Appendectomy and mortality. Orv. hetil. 106 no.10:438-440  
7 Mr '65.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika  
(igazgató: Ladanyi, Jozsa, dr.).

LADANYI, Jozsa; FOLDES, I.; TASNADY, L.

Blood supply of the callus after intramedullary nailing.  
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.4:365-373 '65.

1. Second Department of Surgery (Director: Prof. J. Ladanyi)  
and Institute of Anatomy (Director: Prof. I. Krompecher),  
University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted December 1, 1964.



S/194/62/000/011/001/062  
D201/D308

9.7100

AUTHORS: Bóka, András and Ladányi, József

TITLE: A logic system using ferrites and diodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1962, 12, abstract 11-1-23y (Tájékoztató. Magyar tud. akad. számítástechn. közp., 1961, no. 7, 111-126, 11, 17, 22 (Hung.; summaries in Rus., Ger. and Eng.))

TEXT: This is a communication on a standard logic circuit using ferrites and diodes, as developed at the computer center of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Fundamental reasons and requirements of the design are given and the principle of operation is described. Examples of synthesis of complex logic functions using the above circuits are given. Simple symbolic designation of bloc-circuit diagrams is introduced side by side with the so-called 'image' Kar-naugh symbols. It is shown that the first samples of logical MAG-LOGAL cells operate in push-pull at a comparatively low frequency

Card 1/2

A logic system ...

S/194/62/000/011/001/062  
D201/D308

(50 kc/s). It is also stated that Boolean functions can be readily realized by combining the MAGLOGAL cells with one, two or three inputs. The results of experimental investigation of the ferrite and diode logic system are given which show its high degree of reliability. It is also stated that MAGLOGAL cells are easily combined with other devices. 10 figures. /-Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

LADANYI, Jozsef

Construction of the "MAGLOGAL" (magnetic logical subunit)  
system. Meres automat 10 no.8:248-252 '62.

GRATZER, Gyorgy; LADANYI, Jozsef

Realization of logical functions from Maglogical elements.  
Meres automat 12 no. 3:65-70 '64.

1. Mathematical Research Institute. Hungarian Academy of  
Sciences, Budapest (for Gratzner). 2. Electric Automation  
Institute, Budapest (for Ladanyi).

HUNGARY / *LADANYI, K.*  
Solid State Physics - Solid State Theory

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No. 5, 1957 No. 11565  
Author : Ladanyi, K.  
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary.

Title : On the Theory of Precious Metals.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 5, No 4, 361 - 380.

Abstract : The interatomic bond in precious metals was studied on the basis of the statistical theory of metals, developed by Gombas. The modified potential of the atomic residues is obtained by semi-empirical means -- the generalization of the Gelman. It turns out here that the Gelman method for determining approximately the modified potential is not suitable for precious metals. In general, the following expression is obtained for the lattice energy:

$$U = W_C + W_E + W_K + W_A + W_W + W_P + E_P + E_C + E_K + E_A + E_W + H_S.$$

Card: 1/2

HUNGARY / Solid State Physics - Solid State Theory

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No. 5, 1957 No. 11565

Abstract : where  $W_c$  is the interaction energy between the point ions and the valence electrons,  $W_p$  is the energy due to the penetration of the valence electrons into the electron cloud of the ions,  $W_k$  is the repulsion energy of the atomic residues,  $W_A$ ,  $W_W$ , and  $W_P$  are the exchange, correlation, and polarization interaction between the valence electrons and the atomic residues,  $E_c$  is the Coulomb interaction of the valence electrons,  $E_k$  their kinetic energy,  $E_A$  and  $E_W$  the exchange and correlation fractions in the energy, and  $H_S$  the energy of ion overlap. Each of the above fractions of the energy is a function of the interatomic distance. This makes it possible to calculate the compressibility. The author has calculated the interatomic distances, the lattice energy, and the sublimation energy, as well as the compressibility for copper, silver, and gold. The calculation is in satisfactory agreement with the experimental data.

Card: 2/2

LADANYI, K.

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45611

Author : K. Ladanyi

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : To The Statistical Approximation of the Quantum-Mechanical Problem of Many Particles. I. II.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 1, 161-166;  
No 2, 267-272

Abstract : I. The author studies the statistical approximation of the quantum-mechanical problem of many particles in the case of an arbitrary number of particles, which has been discussed by McKee (RZhFiz, 1956, 33748). It is shown that the expression of the energy coincides with the known energy expression of the statistical theory only, if the particle number was very great.

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45611

II. The one-particle eigenfunctions of a many-particle system are approximated by the variation method, by which the corresponding statistical expression can be derived from the energy expression according to Hartree-Fock also in the case of a relatively little number of particle. It is also proved, that the equations of Bloch (Bloch F., Z. Phys., 1933, 81) supply a generalization of the method provided the Weizsacker term was neglected.

Card 2/2



LADANYI, K.

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Atom.

B-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20331

Author : P.Gombas, K. Ladanyi.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : Computation of Electron Density of  $Hg^{2+}$  Ion Based on Broadened Statistical Model .

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 2, 255-261.

Abstract : The computation method of atomic electron density  $\rho(r)$  developed earlier (RZhKhim., 1956, 70872) is used in the concrete case of a  $Hg^{2+}$  ion. The electrons of the  $Hg^{2+}$  shell are grouped by the principal quantum number  $n$  thus that all the electrons of shell of a certain  $n$  are considered as equivalent, and it is assumed that the density  $\rho_n(r)$  does not depend on the values of the orbital quantum number  $l$ . The dependence of  $\rho_n(r)$  is found by the

Card 1/3

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Atom.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20331

direct variational way for shells of quantum numbers  $1 \leq n \leq 3$ ; the total atom energy is minimized according to the parameters  $\lambda_n$  of the trial distributions of  $\rho_n(r)$

taken in the shape  $\rho_n(r) = A_n(r)^{-2(n-1)} \exp(-2 \lambda_n r)$ . It is noted that in case of electrons of shells with  $n \geq 4$ , this method gives results, which differ essentially from data of the numerical calculation by Hartree's method of self-consistent field. At the determination of  $\rho_n(r)$  at  $n \geq 4$ , the authors depart from the differential equation for  $\psi_n(r) = \psi_n$ , which is equivalent to the variational principle. Differential equations corresponding to  $\rho_4$  and  $\rho_5$  are solved numerically, and the preliminarily obtained distributions of  $\rho_n(r)$  are used for the computation of interaction energy of electrons with shells of  $1 \leq n \leq 3$ . The energy of exchange interaction is neglected everywhere. The Pauli's principle is taken into consideration

Card 2/3

LADANYI, K.

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Atom.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 20330

Author : P. Gombas, K. Ladanyi.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : Concerning the Energy of the Statistical Atom, in Which the Electrons are Grouped by the Principal Quantum Number.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 2, 263-266

Abstract : The earlier developed statistical atom model (RZhKhim, 1956, 70872) is used for the computation of the total energy of the electron shell of Ne, Ar, Kr and Xe. The interaction of electrons of a certain shell (principal quantum number  $n$ ) with electrons of inner and outer shells is taken into consideration at the energy computation. The computation is carried out by the direct variational method. Only the energy of the exchange electron interaction

Card 1/2

LADANYI, K.  
HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Mechanics

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 2673

Author : Ladanyi, K.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Concerning the Statistical Approximation of the Many-Particle Problem in Quantum Mechanics. II.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 2, 267-272

Abstract : It is shown that upon a choice of individual electron functions

$$\psi_n(\underline{r}) = (\rho(\underline{r})/N)^{1/2} \varphi_n(\underline{r})$$

$$\varphi_n(\underline{r}) = \exp 2\pi i [\eta h(\underline{r})]$$

when the components  $y_1(\underline{r})$ ,  $y_2(\underline{r})$ ,  $y_3(\underline{r})$  of the vector  $\underline{h}(\underline{r})$  satisfy the conditions

$$0 \leq y_k \leq 1, (\partial y_i / \partial r) (\partial y_k / \partial r) = \delta_{ik} f_k(\underline{r})$$

with  $\rho = NV f_1 f_2 f_3$ , insuring the orthogonality of  $\psi_n$ , then the kinetic energy of a system of particles, determined by the Hartree-Fock method, is obtained in the form

$$E_{kin} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int \left\{ \frac{\rho}{N} \sum_n \left( \frac{\partial y_n}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial \sqrt{\rho}}{\partial r} \right)^2 \right\} dV$$

Ca

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of The Atom.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17561

Author : Gombas, P., Laddanyi, K.

Inst : University of Technical Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Title : Contribution to the Calculation of the Ionization Energy.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 8, No 3, 301-303

Abstract : The statistical model of the atom (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, No 9, 25126) is used to calculate the ionization energy. The calculation of the first three ionization energies of the argon atoms leads to satisfactory results. -- A.I. Osipov

Card 1/1

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics. Thermodynamics D

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27104

Author : Ladanyi, K.

Inst : Research Group of Theoretical Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest

Title : Variational Method for the Solution of the Quantum Mechanical Many-Body Problem

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 9, No 1-2, 115-124

Abstract : The variational method proposed by Macke (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1957, No 1, 732) is generalized to include the case of a spherically-symmetrical external potential. The method is applicable to the case of the small number of particles and to the case of a

Card 1/2

- 38 -

0010019-7

LADANYI, K.

Second-order four-component wave equation in the symmetrical theory, with pseudoscalar coupling. In English. Acta phys. Hung. 10 no.4:455-456 '59. (EEAI 9:4)

1. Research Group for Theoretical Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(Dirac equation)

(Electromagnetic fields)

LADANYI. K.

On the Bethe-Salpeter method in the Thirring model. Acta phys Hung 12  
no.3:199-204 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Research Group for Theoretical Physics of the Hungarian Academy  
of Sciences, Budapest. Presented by A.Konya.  
(Field theory) (Particles) (Probabilities)



S/058/62/000/004/038/160  
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Ladányi, K., Szépfalussy, P.

TITLE: An approximate solution of a generalized statistical model .

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 1, abstract 4V3 ("Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung.", 1961, v. 13, no. 2, 145 - 153, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: For solving a statistical equation representing a generalized Thomas-Fermi equation for electron density in atoms, the authors used a variational method. They derived a nonlinear integro-differential equation for radial electron density with given azimuthal quantum number. It is shown that the number of equations can be reduced with the aid of the variational method. The radial electron density for s and p electrons was determined by means of numerical calculation. The results are satisfactorily consistent with Hartree's calculations. It is shown that the region of the immediate environs of the nucleus introduces the greatest error into the energy calculated on the basis of the investigated model. In regions of minor variation of potential the generalized

Card 1/2

An approximate solution of...

S/058/62/000/004/038/160  
A058/A101

statistical model leads to good results. The authors point out that in the immediate proximity of the nucleus, errors in the model do not influence the relative accuracy of calculation of the physical quantities (ionization potential, electron affinity) for which the behavior of the model on the atom's boundary is important.

Ye. Pshenichnov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LATANYI, K.

✓ 1519. ON A STATISTICAL ATOM MODEL, IN WHICH THE  
ELECTRONS ARE GROUPED ACCORDING TO THE PRINCIPAL  
QUANTUM NUMBER. P. Gombás and K. Latanyi.  
Acta phys. Hungar., Vol. 8, No. 3, 313-25 (1958). In German.  
By grouping the electrons according to the principal quantum number a statistical atom model is developed in which the method of electron density produces characteristic maxima in place of the electron shells. The distribution of electron density is calculated for Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe atoms as well as for the Rb<sup>+</sup> ion. The results are in good agreement with those of the "self-consistent field".  
D. J. A. Prowse

SCHULEK, Elemer, prof., dr. (Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b);  
BURGER, Kalman, dr. (Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b);  
LADANYI, Laszlo (Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

Contribution to the chemistry of iodine trichloride.  
Acta chimica Hung 31 no.4:331-337 '62.

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry,  
L. Eotvos University, Budapest. 2. "Acta Chimica  
Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" szerkeszto bizottsagi  
tagja (for Schulek).

HUNGARY

LADANYI, L.; Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest [original language version not given].

"Some Theoretical Problems in the Analytical Use of Halogen Cyanides."

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 38, No 2, 1963, pages 97-102.

Abstract: [English article, author's German summary] A short survey on the analytical use of the interhalogens is followed by a critical evaluation of the theories proposed for the explanation of the iodometric inactivity of cyanogen chloride. Based on the reaction:



an iodometric procedure is described by the author for the quantitative determination of cyanogen chloride. The numerous new possibilities which arise from the application of this method are indicated by the author. 12 Eastern European, 18 Western references.

1/1

1

KOROS, Endre, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); PATAKI, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); LADANYI, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); OREAN, Miklos (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); KERESZTES-HAMAR, Viktoria (Mrs) (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

On some factors affecting the isotopic exchange of iodine atoms. Acta chimica Hung 41 no.1/2:171-186 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry of Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

L 62676-69

ACCESSION NR: AT5021746

HU/2502/64/041/01-/0105/0108

AUTHOR: Ladanyi, Laszlo (Ladani, L.)(Doctor)(Budapest)

TITLE: New titrimetric method for the determination of cyanogen chloride in the presence of reducing substances and of cyanide

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no. 1-2, 1964, 105-108

TOPIC TAGS: titrimetry, cyanogen compound, cyanide, chloride, chemical detection

ABSTRACT: [English article] The principle of the method described is the reaction  $\text{ClCN} + \text{S}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{SCN}^- + \text{Cl}^-$ . At a 0.001 - 0.1 M concentration and at pH values of  $> 9.0$ , the reaction takes place instantaneously and quantitatively. The iodometric method has a maximum relative error of  $+ 2.5\%$ ; reducing substances (such as sulfites or sulfides), chloride, bromide, ammonium, and cyanide ions do not interfere. The method also appears to

Card 1/2

I 63676-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5021746

be suitable for the determination of cyanogen chloride in sewage. Orig. art.  
has: 1 table, 4 formulas.

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 017

JPRS

*olo*  
Card 2/2



L 63184-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5021754

HU/2502/64/041/01-/0171/0186

AUTHOR: Koros, Endre (Keresch, E.) (Doctor) (Budapest); Pataki, Laszlo (Doctor) (Budapest); Ladanyi, Laszlo (Ladani, L.) (Doctor) (Budapest); Orban, Miklos (Budapest); Keresztes-Hamar, Viktoria (Keresztesh-Khamar, V.) (Budapest)

TITLE: Some factors affecting the isotopic exchange of iodine atoms

6  
B+1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no.1-2, 1964, 171-186

TOPIC TAGS: iodine, atom, isotope

ABSTRACT: Further to the studies on the rate of isotopic exchange of iodine atoms between I<sub>2</sub> and 4-iodoantipyrine (KOROS, E., SCHULEK, E., and PATAKI, L.; "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat", Vol 68, 1962, p 547), the role of the nitro group and of the azine-nitrogen was investigated. The following factors were considered: temperature, nitro group, and azine nitrogen. The effects of these factors were described and discussed. Orig. art. has: 11 tables, 25 formulas, 9 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of General Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest

Card 1/2

L 63184-63

ACCESSION NR: AT5021754

SUBMITTED: 14Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC,NP

MR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 015

JPRS

*MLR*  
Card 2/2

L 01194-66 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5025813

HU/0005/65/071/006/0248/0251

AUTHOR: Schulek, Elemer; Barcia, Lajos; Ladanyi, László; Gaborne Fehér, Magda

TITLE: Data on the analytical control of technical-grade thionyl chloride

SOURCE: Magyar kémiai folyóirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 248-251

TOPIC TAGS: analytic chemistry, thionyl chloride, sulfur compound, chloride

ABSTRACT: Thionyl chloride, sulfuryl chloride, and disulfur dichloride were determined in technical-grade thionyl chloride by hydrolyzing the ingredients in an alkaline medium in the presence of cyanide ions to sulfites, sulfates, and thiocyanate, respectively, followed by the analytical determination of the products according to standard techniques. The procedures involved in the determination were described and numerical results were presented to illustrate the accuracy of the method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen- és Analitikai-Kémiai Tanszéke, Budapest (Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand Scientific University)

SUBMITTED: 01Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

JPRS

Card 1/1 Ke

L 33627-66 EWP(j) RM  
ACC NR: AP6025010

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/011/0463/0468

AUTHOR: Koros, Endre; Orban, Miklos; Ladanyi, Laszlo; Pataki, Laszlo  
ORG: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University of Sciences, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemial Tanszeka)

TITLE: Solvent effect in isotope exchange reactions, III. Influence of the dielectric constant of the media on the rate of exchange of iodine atoms

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, 71, no. 11, 1965, 463-468

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric constant, iodinated organic compound, nitrobenzene, chloroform

ABSTRACT:

The influence of the dielectric constant of the media on the iodine exchange reaction between elementary iodine and 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-4-iodopyrazolone was studied. The variation of  $\log t_{1/2}$  with  $(D - 1)/(2D + 1)$  was plotted for mixtures of benzene and nitro compounds ( $\text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{O}$ -,  $\text{m}$ - and  $\text{p}$ - $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3$ ), and of chloroform and nitrobenzene. The expression  $\text{dln } t_{1/2} / \text{d} [(D - 1)/(2D + 1)]$  may be regarded as a measure of the increase in polarity during the exchange reaction. The deviation from the linearity observed in the case of benzene and nitrobenzene mixtures is attributed to the difference between the microscopic dielectric constant and the measured macroscopic value, while in the case of ethanol-water and dioxane-water mixtures, the deviation is due to kinetic factors introduced by the increase in the water content. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 4 formulas, and 10 tables. /Based on authors' Eng. abst./ JPRS: 33,906/

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 16Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 010  
Card 1/1

L 47421-66 EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(2) JD/RM  
ACC NR: AT6034995

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/012/0546/0550

KOROS, Endre, LADANYI, Laszlo, ORBAN, Miklos, PATAKI, Laszlo; Eotvos Lorand University, Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszek), Budapest.

"Solvent Effects in Isotope Exchange Reactions IV. Effect of Nitro Compounds on the Rate of Iodine Exchange."

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 71, No 12, Dec 65, pages 546-550.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Nitro compounds accelerate the exchange of iodine between elementary iodine and 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-4-iodopyrazolone. The logarithms of the half times of the exchange reactions plotted against the concentration of the nitro compounds dissolved in various solvents ( $C_6H_6$ ,  $CHCl_3$ ,  $CCl_4$ ,  $C_2H_5OH$ ) gave straight lines. A new term: ( $\sigma$ ) = "accelerating coefficient" has been introduced to describe the accelerating effect of various nitro compounds. The weaker the interaction between iodine and the solvent, the greater is  $\sigma$  for a given nitro compound. An additional correlation was noted between the extent of acceleration and the dipole moment of the nitro compound. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 tables. [JPRS: 34,518]

TOPIC TAGS: exchange reaction, isotope, organic nitro compound, iodine compound

SUB CODE: 07, 18 / SUBM DATE: 08May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 vlr

L 47237-66 EWP(3) RM

ACC NR: AF6034306

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/006/0260/0267

AUTHOR: Koros, Endre; Orban, Miklos; Ladanyi, Laszlo; Buxbaum, Piroska

ORG: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszek)

TITLE: Solvent effects in isotope exchange reactions<sup>19</sup> VI. Effect of aza<sup>7</sup>-aromatics on the rate of iodine exchange between elementary iodine and 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-4-iodopyrazolone

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, no. 6, 1966, 260-267

TOPIC TAGS: activation energy, iodated organic compound

ABSTRACT: [Authors' English summary modified] The influence of some aza-aromatics (pyridine,  $\alpha$ -picoline, gamma-collidine, quinoline, isoquinoline) on the iodine exchange was investigated in benzene, chloroform and ethanol. A linear relationship could be established between the rate-inhibiting effect -characterized by the "retardation" coefficient- and the stability of the iodine-aza-aromatic donor-acceptor complex. The kinetics of the reaction were measured in benzene which contained pyridine. The enthalpy entropy and the free energy of activation were calculated and the thermodynamic data were analyzed. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 25 formulas and 10 tables. [JPRS: 36,862]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Sep65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 hs

L 47252-68 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6034693

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/003/0130/0135

KOROS, Endre; PATAKI, Laszlo; LADANYI, Laszlo, and ORBAN, Miklos, of the Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry (Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Tanszek) of Eotvos Lorand University of Sciences (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem), Budapest.

"Solvent Effect on Isotope Exchange Reactions. V. Kinetics and Mechanism of Iodine Exchange Between Elementary Iodine and 1-Phenyl-2,3-Dimethyl-4-Iodopyrazolone."

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 72, No 3, Mar 66; pp 130-135.

Abstract [Authors' English abstract]: The kinetics of iodine exchange was studied in carbon disulfide, benzene, ethanol and water. In the organic media the rate equations may be described by the expression  $v = k[I_2]^a[IA]$ , where  $a$  has a value of between 2.3 and 2.8; in water, however,  $v = k_1[I_2] + k_2[I_2]^2$ . From the temperature dependence of the rate constant the enthalpy and entropy of activation have been calculated. A probable mechanism for the exchange is suggested.

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 7 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: isotope, exchange reaction, iodine, entropy, enthalpy, iodinated organic compound

SUB CODE: 07,20, / SUBM DATE: 09 Jul 65 / ORIG REF: 005/OTH REF: 021

Card 1/1 *gd*

0921

1322

LADANYI, Mihalyne

                      
Visit of V.N. Zaichikov to Hungary. Term tud kozl 7 no.6:  
287-288 Je '63.



LADANYI, P.

Erik Molnar's A történelmi materializmus filozófiai alapproblémái (Philosophical Basic Problems of Historical Materialism); a book review. p. 253 .

Vol. 115, no. 4, Apr. 1956  
TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM  
Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress.  
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

LADANYI, Sandorne

The new oil pipeline systems of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Mmsz elet  
16 no.8:2 Ap '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Petroleum)

IADARIYA, A.V.

Method for transmitting signals with low-frequency components.  
Trudy ucheb. inst. svyazi. no.16:47-56 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Odesskiy elektrotehnicheskii institut svyazi.

L 20891-66 EWT(d) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6002570

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0061/0061

AUTHORS: Mnatsakanov, R. B.; Ladariya, G. G.; Agdgomelashvili, O. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for summing binary numbers, Class 42, No. 176724

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 61

TOPIC TAGS: binary number, binary logic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for summing binary numbers. To speed the summing process, two words are formed: the sum of the absolute values of the two initial terms and the conjunction of the initial terms with a shift of one digit to the left. The like digits of the resulting words are split into groups so that groups of the first type are bounded on the right by the combination  $\frac{1}{1}$  and on the left by the first combination  $\frac{0}{0}$ , and the remaining digits form groups of the second type. The final result is obtained by inverting those digits of the first word appearing in groups of the first type and summing

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the absolute values of the two like digits of both words appearing in groups of the second type.

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Card 2/2 JLR

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ALL-Union Inst. Tea and Subtropic Culture, Horticulture

"Changes in Penetrability of Protoplasm Tissue of Citrus Fruits During  
Frost," Dok. An., 70, No. 5, 1950

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LADAYAN, A. T.  
 AUTHOR: ALICHANJAN, A. I., SUSTAKOVIC, N. V., LADAJAN, A. T., PA - 2004  
 FEDOROV, V. M., DERJAGIN, B. N.  
 TITLE: On the Spectrum of the Masses of the Charged Particles of Cosmic  
 Radiation.  
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noi i Teoret. Fiziki, 1956, Vol 31, Nr 6,  
 pp 955-970 (U.S.S.R.)  
 Received: 1 / 1957  
 Reviewed: 3 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The present work deals with the results of the measurements of this mass spectrum which were carried out in an altitude of 3200 m. These measurements were carried out with a magnetic spectrometer in connection with two WILSON chambers. In the stars which were produced above the measuring device protons, deuterons, pions, and K-particles were observed. Work is arranged as follows: Determination of the mass spectrum of the particles from momentum and range, measurements of the masses of cosmic particles in a magnetic spectrometer with a many-plate WILSON chamber, selection of trajectories, accuracy of the measurements of the masses of particles, light intensity, the mass spectrum, the determination of particle mass from scattering and range.

Summary: Two groups of particles are observed in the mass spectrum between pion and proton: K-particles with  $\sim 1000 m_e$  and a group of particles with  $m_e \sim 550 m_e$ . If only those particles are selected which were produced in the matter above the device, the group of particles with the mass  $\sim 550 m_e$  vanishes completely and the mass spectrum then consists of pions, K-particles, protons and deuterons. In  
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On the Spectrum of the Masses of the Charged  
Particles of Cosmic Radiation.

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this connection the ratio of the abundance of K-particles and pions in the same interval of the ranges is 0,08. In the mass spectrum the authors observed a group of 11 particles the mass of which, determined from the range (as well as from range and scattering) amounts to 500 - 600  $m_e$ . This is in contradiction to all measurements of the masses of cosmic particles hitherto carried out by means of a WILSON chamber and photoplates. The particles which belong to this anomalous group incide into the recording system from the outside just like myons. The fact that hitherto particles with  $\sim 500 m_e$  have been lacking may be connected with the conditions for the selection of particles. As further data concerning 500  $m_e$  particles have hitherto been lacking, a very careful interpretation of the aforementioned 11 traces is necessary. - According to the authors' opinion it is necessary, besides from determining mass from momentum, range, and scattering, to determine also the ionizing capacity of individual particles with great accuracy. It is then possible to determine the mass of particles by means of methods that are independent of one another, namely from momentum and ionization. It is only by such measurements that a definite decision concerning the existence of such 500  $m_e$  particles is possible. The authors already started a new series of experiments in the course of which the ionizing capacity of the particle is determined before incidence into the WILSON chamber by means of multi-layer proportionality counters.

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IADE, B., inzhener.

Small size radar station. Mor.flot 15 no.3:9-10 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)  
(Radar)

AVERKIYEV, Vladimir Pavlovich; KAUFMAN, A.L., retsenzent; LADE,  
B.F., retsenzent; PAVLOV, G.N., retsenzent; NAZAROV,  
V.Ye., nauchn. red.; STREL'ECOV, K.A., nauchn. red.;  
KLIMINA, Ye.V., red.izd-va; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Fish location and electronavigation equipment on ships]  
Sudovye ryboposkovye i elektronavigatsionnye pribory.  
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 31 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Trawls and trawling—Equipment and supplies)  
(Electricity in navigation)

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SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0484/0494

AUTHOR: Lade, B. F.; Nazarov, V. Ye.

ORG: None

TITLE: Modern fish searching apparatus and technical developmental prospects in the USSR

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po razvitiyu flota rybnoy promyshlennosti stran-chlenov SEV. 2d Leningrad, 1964. Rybolovnyy flot (Fishing fleet); sbornik trudov konferentsii, v. 1, Leningrad, Izd-vo Sudostroyeniye, 1965, 484-494

TOPIC TAGS: sonar, sonar equipment, marine equipment, acoustic equipment, detection equipment, recording equipment, electronic equipment, underwater sound equipment, food, fishing ship, research facility

ABSTRACT: The development of hydroacoustic search apparatus for installation in Soviet fishing vessels is discussed. The Okun', Del'fin-1, Sudak, Kal'mar, and Yaz' fish searching fathometers are described and their technical characteristics tabulated. Paltus-M, a modernized version of the Paltus sonar equipment used to locate fish, and now in production in the Soviet Union, is described in detail, and its technical data listed. Soviet efforts to develop the paper used in the recorders supplied with the equipments are discussed, and the ETB-3 electrothermal paper is

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